

Brother, can you spare a \$10,000 bill?

By Roger Boye

ONE WAY to watch your savings shrink with inflation is to obtain one of the 383 Federal Reserve \$10,000 bills still in circulation.

For every year the \$10,000 bill sits in your safe-deposit box, you lose more than \$700 of interest.

Perhaps a few persons want to obtain one of the bills as a conversation piece, but it would not be a "good investment." Collectors can't afford to collect \$10,000 bills or to lose the interest they would earn by having the money in a savings account or in stocks or bonds.

The government made more than 600,000 of the \$10,000 bills from 1863 until 1944.

Most have been destroyed. Of those still in existence, 100 are on display in a casino in Las Vegas; the other 283 are apparently buried

Currently, the largest denomination Federal Reserve Note made by the government is \$100. The Treasury Department last printed

inations which came into the Federal Reserve. The department said use of the larger-denomination bills had declined significantly.

Some \$100,000 notes with Woodrow Wilson's portrait have been issued strictly for transactions between Federal Reserve banks.

The portraits appearing on other U. S. bills are: \$1, George Washington; \$5, Abraham Lincoln; \$10, Alexander Hamilton; \$20, Andrew Jackson; \$50, U. S. Grant; \$100, Ben Franklin; \$500, William McKinley; \$1,000, Grover Cleveland; \$5,000, James Madison; and \$10,000, Salmon P. Chase, who was secretary of the treasury in Lincoln's administration.



deep in safe-deposit boxes.

The \$10,000 bill is the largest-denomination, small-sized bill ever made for general circulation by the U. S. government.

\$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000 notes in the mid-1940s, and in 1969 it announced it would destroy all notes of these larger denom-